

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

VOL. 51—NO. 212

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

TEN KILLED, MANY HURT IN AIR RAID

England In Fear of Further Attacks By Zeppelins When Airships, Traveling East, Are Sighted Over Holland.

Merchant Ships of Allied Nations Are Sunk By Submarines—Germans Getting Closer to Port of Riga.

London, Sept. 8.—Ten persons were killed and 46 others were wounded in the German air raid on the east coast of England last night.

A number of fires followed the dropping of bombs. No estimate of the material damage has been announced.

Fears of further aerial raids became general today, following an announcement from Amsterdam that four airships had passed over Holland sailing in the direction of England.

Another airship, presumably one returning from last night's raid, was seen over a suburb of Amsterdam this morning.

Airships Are Sighted
Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Three airships, coming from the east, passed over Dordrecht in South Holland, at 6:40 o'clock this morning. They were traveling in the direction of the English coast.

Another airship passed over a suburb of Amsterdam. It came from the southwest and disappeared in an easterly direction.

Germanes Moving Hiss
Berlin, Sept. 8.—German forces that have been engaged in battle with the Russians in the district north of the Bialovest forest, have captured the city of Wolkowisk, it was announced by German army headquarters today.

French and British Vessels Torpedoed By German U-Boats
Paris, Sept. 8.—The French steamship Guatemala, from the east, was sunk and about 50 miles off Belle Isle. Her crew escaped in two boats. The men were picked up by a British steamer and taken into St. Nazaire.

The Guatemala, 5,913 tons gross and (Continued on Page 2)

SLAWSON TELLS TEACHERS HOW TO SPANK 'EM

New Head of School System Doesn't Believe In Slap-Stick Methods

One good spank makes another unnecessary, according to the observations of Samuel J. Slawson, new superintendent of Bridgeport schools.

The old-fashioned remedy for obstreperousness is likely to be introduced into the schools of Bridgeport. While favoring corporal punishment, Superintendent Slawson has his own ideas as to how it should be done.

Superintendent Slawson addressed the teachers of the city yesterday at a meeting in the assembly hall of the high school. He outlined his plans for the year and gave a general talk on his policies for education.

He related an incident of his career in Stamford. A high school boy, he said, had committed an offense against the discipline of the school and it was thought that ordinary methods of punishment would not suffice to curb the boy's tendencies.

Mr. Slawson says he took him to a retired spot and placed him gently across his knees. The resulting operation, he said, had a salutary effect. Years later, said Mr. Slawson, the boy, then a young man and successful, came to him and thanked him wholeheartedly. "Mr. Slawson," he said, "that was the best thing that ever happened to me."

The new superintendent doesn't believe in the great use of slap sticks, rubber tubs, or hand slaps, he said. Above all, he cautioned the teachers that children should never be hit on the head, as it tends to retard development.

A touching story was related by Mr. Slawson. Once, he said, he was a teacher and was dissatisfied with his salary. The death of a son, however, caused him to resign himself to his profession and to devote himself to teaching other men's sons.

WILSON, UNANNOUNCED, VISITS SECRETARY OF STATE ON DUMBA CASE

Chief Executive Pays Unexpected Visit to State Department And Confers With Lansing Regarding Activities of Austrian Ambassador—Silent on Meeting—M. Dumba Fails to See Lansing in Visit Today—Officials Withhold Comment.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Unannounced and unexpectedly, President Wilson today went from the executive offices in the White House to the office of Secretary Lansing in the state department. After a conference of fifteen minutes' duration the President started back to the White House.

Silent on Mission
In the corridor of the state department he was intercepted by correspondents and asked if there was anything new in connection with Ambassador Dumba's case.

"Nothing at all," he said. "The secretary is handling that." President Wilson explained, as to his going to the state department, that "I just brought over some papers of a routine nature which ordinarily I would have sent over."

The President's action was so unusual that White House and State department attaches were slow to realize what had happened. So far as officials could recall, the president for a President going to call on a secretary of state was recorded when President McKinley went to call on Secretary Day.

Late yesterday Ambassador Dumba conferred at length with Secretary Lansing about the correspondence taken from an American correspondent on Secretary Day.

Secretary Lansing heard all Dr. Dumba had to say and let it be known that he would present the ambassador's explanation to the President.

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REMINGTON PLANT IS SEEKING TO PURCHASE LAKEVIEW FROM CITY

Preliminary Steps In Realty Deal Involving \$750,000 Are Taken By Representatives of Company and Men Prominent in Administration—Company Would Utilize New Lakeview Home—About 200 Acres Involved.

That the Remington interests are paving the way to the purchase of a handsome profit to the city, of the big farm where the city's poor are kept, Lakeview Home, became known today.

Tentative negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the big tract north of the Remington plant's property north of Boston avenue, where is being completed a new almshouse, at a cost of about \$200,000.

The negotiations are promised upon the assumption that the building now being finished can be used to advantage by the Remington interests.

The Remington Company, blocked in further building progress northward by the new almshouse which is within three hundred feet of the last building to be erected by the Arms Company, greatly need the property.

The Charities Commissioners who authorized the construction of a new brick building at a cost of nearly \$200,000, were not aware that the Remington people were to build for many years to come, with the result that there are now installed within a quarter of a mile of the new home a series of hundreds of cheap hammers to be used in drop forging. The noise it is claimed will be almost deafening in the summer time and will have a tendency to make the new institution a place of torture to the inmates rather than a resting place in their old age.

The negotiations which are said to

HOGAN HONORED IN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Bridgeport Man, Instructor, Is Advanced to Post of Assistant Professor

William Hogan, for two years an instructor in the University of Wisconsin, has been advanced, through the board of regents, to the post of assistant professor of the big institution. Mr. Hogan, a mechanical engineer whose parents reside at Main and Salem street, this city, is widely known here, and his promotion is the source of much satisfaction to many Bridgeport friends.

Mr. Hogan is a native of Bridgeport, a graduate of the St. Augustine parochial school, and of the Bridgeport High School, 1901, and Cornell University, 1906 from which he received the degree of mechanical engineer.

He taught five years at Cornell before returning to Bridgeport to become a member of the city engineering staff. He was employed in Bridgeport, also, with the Bulfinch Machine Tool Co., and the Southern New England Telephone Co., before he returned to Wisconsin.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Connecticut Society of Engineers.

WARRENITE GRAB GETS BIG BOOST

Mayor Wilson's Administration Is Preparing to Foist Upon the City New Paving Contracts Aggregating \$300,000.

Same Old Methods Employed to Initiate Petitions to Common Council With Semblance of Public Support.

Another Warrenite grab is in the brew. The old familiar preliminaries are in the works.

Bright young men, and venerable old men have been circulating petitions for some days, the regular Warrenite tactics, which have been described to readers of The Farmer, as told in the reports of investigating committees in New York and New Jersey.

A bunch of these petitions was presented in the common council, last night. Their arrival brought a look of happiness to Mayor Wilson's official countenance. The aldermen fairly beamed with joy.

It was as though the city already had begun to spend the \$300,000 it will cost to pave the additional streets, with Bridgeport's most popular patented pavement, which has such a persuasive way, as to get itself into the city treasury for hundreds of thousands of dollars, without competition or bidding, of the ordinary requirements precedent to doing business with an honestly managed municipality.

For this pavement \$200,000 has been paid from the treasury. Other payments are pending. The cost of it is very high, considering its durability. In fact nobody knows what the actual cost is for the city does much work upon the street where it is laid, as on North avenue.

It has been laid on many streets where there are trolley tracks. Although the city engineer has testified that it is not suitable to put down where there are trolley tracks.

On Fairfield avenue it has been laid, but not between tracks. It has been put down on North Main street, but not between tracks. It covers Stratford avenue, but not between tracks.

It may cover Noble avenue, but the astute Connecticut company is laying concrete between tracks, which will cover a skin coating of asphalt mixture to make it silent. This pavement contains 11 inches of crushed stone between ties, and six inches above ties, and will be in service and doing good work, when the Warrenite pavement for which Bridgeport is paying will be impossible, by reason of the excessive cost of maintenance.

Petitions asking for Warrenite pavement on 89 streets were introduced to the common council as follows:

Noble avenue between Barnum and Berkshire avenues; Howard avenue, Hancock avenue, Denver avenue, Dewey street, Morristown street, East Main street, Knowlton street, East Main street, Linwood avenue, Hazlewood avenue, Bepchwood avenue, Blackman place, North avenue from Wood to Park avenue, Grove street to Fairfield avenue, Maplewood avenue, Elmwood avenue, Sherwood avenue, Benham avenue, Mountain Grove street, Lenox avenue, Poplar street, Colorado avenue, Norman street, Iranistan avenue, East Main street, North avenue, Buckingham avenue, Laurel avenue, Evergreen street, Prospect street, John street, Lafayette street, Liberty street, West avenue, Warren street, Dewey street, Morristown street, East Main street, Knowlton street, East Main street, Washington avenue, Hanover street, Butler avenue, Norman street, Cottage street, Waldorf avenue, Morehouse street, Wilson street, Berkshire avenue, William street, Capitol avenue, Newfield avenue, Ann street, Booth street, Burroughs street, California street, Cedar street, Curtis avenue, East Main street, Ellas street, Gilmore street, Goodwin street, Hamilton street, Hallett street, Hough avenue, Howe street, Malden lane, Pierpont street, Seymour street, Sherman street, Steuben street and Waterview avenue.

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AMERICAN KILLED ON HESPERIAN

London, Sept. 8.—It has been established that an American named Wolf, is among the dead on the Hesperian. He was a member of the crew, and signed as from Newark, N. J.

It is established that the Hesperian mounted a 4.7 inch gun, sufficient to sink submarines. It was carried astern, and in plain sight.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Secretary Lansing has called Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, asking him to forward any available information regarding the sinking of the Hesperian. The state department does not yet know whether the ship was torpedoed.

Reports from Berlin assert that the Hesperian could not have been sunk by a German submarine.

LOCOMOBILE NIGHT FORCE HOURS ARE LENGTHENED; ARMS STRIKE AVERTED; CRISIS NEAR AT GRAPHOPHONE PLANT

KNAPP ARRESTED ON FRAUD WRIT; FURNISHES BAIL

Banker Is Alleged to Have Misappropriated \$4,000 of Hungarian Sick Benefit Society's Funds.

Herbert M. Knapp, who was president of the banking firm of Burr & Knapp when it went into the hands of a receiver last September, causing losses of thousands to many local depositors, was arrested this afternoon on a body writ in an action brought by the Hungarian Sick Benefit Society.

After being in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Siegler for a short time Knapp was released in bonds of \$5,000, furnished by his relatives, Attorneys DeForest & Klein brought the action. It is alleged that Knapp misappropriated \$4,000 deposited by the Hungarian society with the banking firm.

Proceedings of this nature against Knapp were predicted last April when Attorney J. B. Klein at a hearing in the bankruptcy court denounced Knapp in ringing terms for his firm's method of using depositors' funds.

The \$4,000 was deposited by the Hungarian society with the understanding that Burr & Knapp were to forward the money to members of the society abroad. The funds never reached their destination and numerous complaints were received here. The society officials went to Burr & Knapp but received nothing except explanations which didn't explain.

At the bankruptcy hearing an employee of the banking firm admitted that the money received from the Hungarian society was deposited with Burr & Knapp's funds in a local bank. The reason the money was not sent abroad was because the firm didn't have the funds in New York upon which to draw a draft.

It is understood that for several months counsel for the society have been endeavoring to induce Knapp to make some kind of a settlement but as he showed no disposition to return any of the missing funds it was determined to serve the body writ.

TURN ON GAS AS HUSBAND LEAVES FOR MOTOR TRIP

Mrs. Camp's Suicide Shocks Residents In Fashionable Apartment House

Shipment of the body of Jeanne S. Camp, wife of Henry P. Camp, who died on Saturday last to New Britain yesterday disclosed one of the most sensational suicides that has occurred in this city in months.

So startling were the details of the tragedy that the residents in the exclusive apartment house "The Judson," 50 Milne street, were even day appalled to such an extent that many of them were unable to even talk about it.

Mr. Camp and his wife have lived in the apartment for some time. He is employed as an engineer in the ammunition plant of the Remington-U. M. C. Company and highly regarded. She was born in New Britain, the daughter of John Sloan, a well known merchant in that city. Her age is given as 40 years.

According to Medical Examiner S. M. Garlick, who was called to the house about 10 o'clock last Saturday night Mrs. Camp had been there for some time, and recently took an extreme aversion to companions with whom Mr. Camp often went auto-mobiling.

On Saturday he had returned to dinner as usual and announced that he was going to Stamford that afternoon. She objected, and he finally consented to return that night.

As Mr. Camp was leaving the house his wife called to him saying "Some time you may go away on one of these trips and when you come back I shall not be here." He thought nothing of the occurrence more than that she might have become more despondent than usual.

On his return home that night, he found his wife lying partially dressed upon a bed. A gas tube was held tightly in her mouth showing that she had committed suicide.

Medical Examiner Garlick, who viewed the body gave it as his opinion that she had been dead about 8 hours and had probably committed the deed shortly after her husband had left the house.

A note found by Mr. Camp and addressed to him merely said: "You will know why I have done this."

MAILS BAN IMPORTS OF BANK NOTES AND COIN

People having bank notes, gold or silver coins, (as money or ornaments), jewelry and other precious articles to send to Salvador should note that the importation of such articles into the country in the regular (Postal Union) mails is absolutely prohibited, according to an order this morning in the Daily Bulletin of Postal Rules and Regulations.

SALT'S TEXTILE CO. DESIRES TO END BIG STRIKE

Officials Show Conciliatory Attitude and Settlement Is Near

More than 200 workers at the Salt's Textile Co. organized under the United Textile Workers of America, met in Sadler's hall on Willard street to perfect their organization and to hear speeches and reports from John Golden, president of the United Textile workers.

A committee will be appointed from among the workers at the Salt's Mills to confer with the company officials tomorrow in an effort to adjust the differences.

The company issued a statement today in which it compared the scale of wages paid at the local mills to those paid in a similar shop at Lyons, France, and stated that the wages paid here are as high as in any similar factory in the United States.

It will not be possible for any adjustment of the situation to be made at higher rates of pay the officials say as this would mitigate against the future welfare of workers, but it is believed that the attitude of the company is now such that an early adjustment can be had.

Although a settlement is not expected by the textile workers here along the lines set down by the company today, it is believed that the attitude of the company is now such that an early adjustment can be had.

NO INTERPRETER FOR STRIKER IN CITY COURT CASE

Seven Witnesses Ready to Take Stand for Manchon to Prove Alibi

In the city court today Judge Frederic A. Bartlett again ordered a continuance in the case of John Manchon, 716 Railroad avenue, arrested Friday afternoon on the charge of assault on John Carrese, a fellow employee at the West End plant of the Crane Valve Co.

Manchon is one of the many strikers at this plant and Carrese, who refused to join the ranks of the strikers, was assaulted by an unknown person late Thursday night. He accuses Manchon of being his assailant.

In the city court today Attorney John J. Cullinan, representing the accused, produced seven witnesses who were ready to testify for Manchon and to prove an alibi for him.

The case was continued from Saturday morning of last week and was to have been tried this morning. As Carrese speaks the Greek language it was necessary to procure an interpreter.

Owing to some misunderstanding none appeared and the case was delayed until Saturday.

Attorney Cullinan raised an objection to continuing the case over for the third time and claimed his client should be released as he had seven witnesses on hand ready to testify and acquit the innocence of the accused.

Carrese had but one witness who could claim that Manchon was the guilty party in the assault case.

After a little harangue between Attorney Cullinan and Prosecutor Grey it was decided to continue the case until Saturday. The accused is out on bonds of \$50 furnished by fellow employees.

WATERBURY SHOP CLOSES TO AVOID STRIKE TROUBLES

Plant of Chase Metal Works Shuts Down at Signs of Warm Arguments

Waterbury, Sept. 8.—Demands were made by the strikers at the Randolph-Cloves factory this morning. The men are still out and Secretary Farnum of the company said an answer would be given them this afternoon.

Demands will also be made by the strikers of the Waterbury rolling mills this afternoon. Some of the strikers of the Sperry Engineering Company went back to work this morning. The factory of the Chase Metal Works in Waterville was closed for the day.

Employees became engaged in a warm argument on the strike question and to prevent trouble the officials decided to close the works for the day. The superintendent told the employees that the management stood ready to make the same offer on wages and hours as had been made by other large concerns of the city. It is expected that the factory will be running again to-morrow.

WEATHER FORECAST
Local showers tonight and probably Thursday; light to moderate rain.

Salt's Textile Co. Issues Statement Announcing Willingness to Treat With Employees But Barring Outside Leaders—Pay Wages Here Double Those in Europe, is Claim.

Max Ams Employees Will Hear Tonight Decision of Company As to Demand of Workers For Eight Hour Day—Crane Employees Await Word From Chicago Officials—Strike Sieges Continue.

According to reports made this morning to labor leaders, another acute situation has developed at the plant of the Locomobile Co., of America, which instituted the 48 hour week Monday, August 30, for all its employees.

A notice that will affect the 500 or more night workers was posted last night, according to the information received by the labor leaders. The notice informs the night gang that they will work "until further notice" until 6 a.m., that will make the working day more than 10 hours.

Only one man quit last night when the notice was posted. Trouble is brewing, however, the labor leaders have been informed, but the other men have decided to reserve action until Monday, when they will receive the first pay under the new schedule.

John A. Kingman, publicity representative of the Locomobile Co., investigated the reports at the instigation of The Farmer this afternoon and he denied that any reversion to the 40 hour basis is being made.

"Some of the men asked to start work at 8 o'clock, as I understand it," he said, "so they could catch a car at 6 o'clock. No notice has been posted that I know of. There is no attempt on the part of the company to return to the old schedule."

The 15 per cent. bonus system was discontinued August 30 and this is expected to make a change in the wages of many.

Labor leaders were informed this morning that the bulletin read last night was not signed by any official and that it had been written with a red crayon pencil.

A committee waited upon Frank J. Finnell, works manager of the American Graphophone Co. this morning with the ultimatum that a strike will be called at 10 o'clock tomorrow unless the demands are allowed. It is understood that no favorable reply was received. Mr. Finnell couldn't be located for a statement.

The threatened strike at the plant of the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co., has been averted. It was learned today that the company is gradually making the concessions asked by the bayonet makers. The officials have refused to treat with labor union officials but the latter say they understand a settlement is being made.

The first occurrence in two weeks, looking toward a settlement of the Salt's Textile Co., strike was recorded this morning when the company issued a statement, asserting that it is willing to treat with a committee of employees, without outside suggestions. In the attempt to justify the prices paid for labor, the firm has published its scale, comparing it with those of European textile factories.

The Max Ams Machine Co., employees (Continued on Page Two)

CRANE WORKERS STILL AWAITING COMPANY REPLY

The Crane Co. employees are still out and are awaiting an answer from the Chicago offices of the concern. The West End plant buildings are idle.

Some of the larger orders of the company are being shipped to its vast plant in Chicago, where additions are rapidly being completed on Forlieth avenue. Smaller work is being sent to the Crane No. 1 plant on Main street.